THE DAILY JOURNAL.

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Telephone Calls, Bu siness Office...... 238 | Editorial Rooms 242 THE Democratic party is like a discharged

convict. It can't get away from its record. MR. MELVILLE FULLER was a bigger man the day he was nominated for Chief-justice

than he ever will be again. THE "poor man's cow" is not the first consideration now. The poor man who has taken his front fence down has something to

IT may be very indecent and all that sort of thing to look into Mr. Fuller's war record, but some people are so everlastingly inquisi-

IT is unfortunate for the comfort of the country that the record of the Democratic party can never be stirred without causing a terribly had smell.

MR. VOORHEES'S apology to the Senate vesterday, was well framed and probably the best thing he could have said "with the matevial at his disposal." But the record is made

THE demagogical nonsense of the Saturday half holiday in New York has finally been repealed, both houses of the Legislature passing the bill to that effect over the Governor's

THE Chicago Herald charges protection with having "levied on this country seven or eight billions too much taxes." This is the kind of goose food that free-traders are offering the people.

THE Journal seems to be vindicated as "Sam" Jones. The Journal may be a little in advance of public sentiment; but in the "round up" it is generally found to have been about right. Now is the time to subscribe.

A PERSON who exercises the combined functions of a political boss, a recognized ringmaster, purveyor to the Insane Asylum, county clerk and guardian of widows' and orphans' estates, has fine, large opportunities.

THE tragedy reported from New York reads like a page from a French novel. If the prosperous banker whose death is reported had been at his Enxurious home, as he ought to have been, the public would not now be reading the story of his ignoble end.

THE proposition to repeal the cow ordinance is an insult to the community and an open fiance of the popular will. Councilmen who voted for it do not represent the public interests and have no proper appreciation of what goes to make a well-policed city.

THE testimony of those character witnesse who did not know anything against the reputations of the tally-sheet defendants, is good as far as it goes; but with an unbiased jury it would not go very far in face of the evidence of those who do know disgraceful facts.

THERE are evidences here and there of organized effort to secure an attendance of enough Grand Army veterans, at St. Louis, to make it appear that no grudge is cherished against Mr. Cleveland for the rebel flag blunder. It will be difficult to make this plan work; bogus veterans will have to do the shouting.

THE demagogues of the Council have a good deal to say about the "poor man's cow." The fact of the matter is, poor men do not own cows. As a rule, the persons who are able to afford these bovino luxuries can afford to hire pasture for them. The poor man patronizes the milk-wagon, and buys his oleomargarine by the pound at the grocery.

THE dispatch announcing the failure of William T. Coleman & Co., of San Francisco, attributes it mainly to the depressing influence of the Mills tariff bill on certain properties in which the firm was largely interested. The firm is one of the oldest in California, and the failure, under those circumstances, will not tend to popularize a free-trade administration on the Pacific coast.

THE old veteran, Gen. Robert C. Schenck, said to the Garfield Club, of Dayton, on Monday night: "I wish to God we had a thousand Ingalls in the country who dared to call things by their right names, and to challenge discussion to the extremest limit in regard to the great questions that have or have not finally reaped and profited by the benefits which we derived from our success in the

A NAVAL conflict at New Orleans, on Monday, resulted in a complete and bloodless victory for the United States vessels engaged. These were the vessels of the North Atlantic squadron-the Atlanta, the Galena, the Yantic, the Ossipee and the Richmond. While lying quietly at anchor in mid-stream, the quadron was assailed by the steamer Fut-

ure City, of St. Louis. Aided by a severe wind-storm and eight loaded barges, the steamer made straight at the war vessels. Being anchored, they were at a disadvantage, but proved fully equal to the occasion. One of the barges ran on the prow or ram of the Atlanta, and impaled itself there. Another struck the Galena squarely, and instead of sinking the government vessel, was itself sunk. A third selected the Richmond for victim, but was seriously worsted. Net results of the engagement, three barges and their cargo lost, valued at \$100,000, while the war ships hardly received a scratch. Yet some people say we have no navy,

THE DEMOCRATIC RECORD. The Sentinel disposes of the war record of Mr. Voorhees and the Democratic party with a few evasive words and a graceful wave of the hand and says: "The real question of the hour is 'shall the war taxes be reduced?" The tariff question is one of the questions of the hour, but not the only one. Not to mention others, a very important one is whether the Democratic party shall be permitted to escape from its record and to get a new lease of power by means of fraud in the South and false issues and false pretenses in the North. The record to which we propose to hold the Democratic party relates to State as well as national affairs. It would be only too glad to have the people ignore the southern prison swindle, the Insane Hospital infamies, the rascally transactions of the Harrison-Sullivan ring, the Green Smith usurpation, the tallysheet forgeries, and other crimes perpetrated in its interest and indorsed by its leaders. No doubt the Democracy would be very glad to have all those issues buried, and forgotten. The State convention ignored them and the party organ does not refer to them. The Journal will endeavor to supply this omission by an occasional reference to them, and at the same time will not neglect the tariff ques-

It is not surprising that the Democratic

party should try to get away from its war record. It has been engaged in that occupa tion for nearly twenty-five years, and has succeeded to an extent that would not have been deemed possible twenty-five years ago. I has reached a point where it presumes on the forgetfulness of the American people so far as to denounce every reference to its treasonable war record as waving the bloody shirt, and the recital of the disloyal acts and utterances of its leaders as "blackguardism." At the recent rate of progress it will not be long till it will be claiming that the war for the preservation of the Union was not only a blunder but a crime; and that the only patriotic party in the country is the one which opposed the war. The Journal does not share in the magnanimity or the indifference that would permit the Democracy to put forth such claims, and when a majority of the American people shall be willing to tolerate them they will be far gone in political degradation. We hold that the war for the Union was not only right, but righteous, and that the objects and principles for which it was waged are as vita to-day as they were twenty-five years ago. 1 they were worth fighting for then they ar worth preserving now, and they cannot b preserved by retaining in power a party which opposed the war and is still opposed to the principles for which it was fought. The American people may find too late, that they have been lulled into a false security in regard to the ultimate plans and purposes of the party that opposed the war. The tariff question may prove to be a stalking-horse.

A MUNICIPAL DISGRACE.

The attempt of the City Council to repea the cow ordinance must fill the mind of every public-spirited citizen with astonishment and disgust. For years the cow was a sacred and mal in Indianapolis, and roamed through high ways and byways at her own sweet will, and found the gates to private premises but slight barriers to her devastating course. The owner of garden, or lawn, or choice shrubbery, had no right she was bound to respect. She blocked the sidewalks up, pastured in th parks, broke into front yards, foraged among huckster-wagons and continued a predatory career until the public rose in revolt, and declared that she "must go."

The cow had many friends in Council who, apparently, labored under the impression that the streets were made for her and not for man, and it was only after a long struggle that sh was barred out. For two years, now, the con has been in subjection. Miles of fence have been taken down, lawns beautified in a man ner never before attempted here, and the streets improved in various ways as a result of this ordinance. The people who regard these things as more desirable than cowpasture surroundings, rejoiced at their freedom from bovine domination, when lo, th animal was at the front again and almost in

The fact that so many members of the Coun cil show themselves willing to turn Indianapo lis into a cow-lot is simply a disgrace to the city. It is a manifestation of that narrow. selfish, short-sighted policy which has so often stood in the way of the city's improvement and advancement. The same spirit which looks upon the cow as a proper feature of metropolitan life regards with complacency the stable-yard on Circle street and opposes street-sprinkling, places obstacles in the way of every public enterprise, shows violent enmity to "foreign capital," urges a boycott against every business enterprise but its own favorite, and, if allowed control, would speedily transform the town into a howling wilderness. Indianapolis has suffered much from this petty illi berality, but enterprising citizens were coming to believe that those in control of public affairs were beginning to realize their error and that a different dispensation was dawning. Recent events, such as the investment of nearly a million dollars in the street-car lines by Chicago business men, and other important enterprises, planned under way, show that the city is looked upon as a promising field for investment. It might have been thought that the evidences of prosperity and the almost certain

in the rear of every enterprising village in the State by proposing to repeal the cow ordinance. They are thirty years behind the times, and could afford the city no greater favor than to retire to a Rip Van Winkle sleep that would last till the next century.

REVIVALIST SAM JONES should never visit a town but once. After a single visit he may retain a remnant of the respect of decent people, but a second series of meetings destroys it all. As a matter of fact he is seldom invited more than once, but occasionally he is asked to return. St. Louis has just had him for the second time, and one indignant pastor says: "I have gone to see Jones for the last time. I cannot stand his irreverence and vulgarity. If any man should come into my office and speak of any minister, no matter of what church, as Jones did yesterday, I'd feel like throwing him into the street. I am firmly convinced that if any other preacher than Sam Jones should use such language in St. Louis he would be kicked out of town. What has all our work for promoting reverence done if Jones can come here and pull it down? What of our ideas of sacredness, if he can sweep them all aside with language unfit for a loafer?" Another preacher says: "Bob Ingersoll has never heaped upon the Christian religion, upon the sacred calling of the ministry such abuse, such vulgarity, as has Sam Jones. Ingersoll is never vulgar. Sam is always vulgar." The truth is Jones himself is less to blame for this offense to public taste than those who invited him to hold services. He is vulgar and ignorant, and nothing bet ter can be expected from him. A "revivalist" of this class may be successful with his own kind, but the preachers and deacons who expect him to win intelligent people are slow to learn that he cannot do so.

A WASHINGTON special, referring to the discovery of the anti-war record of Mr. M W. Fuller, says: "One of the Senators said to-day, it must be recognized that a Democratic President had a right to choose a Democratic Chief-justice, and it would be hard to find an eminent Democrat who would not need to have a veil drawn over his war record." This is reported to be from one who is friendly to Mr. Fuller's confirmation. Is it not a terrible arraignment, if true? Not a single eminent Democrat over whose record during the war a veil would not need to be drawn. The Journal does not believe this to be true. There are eminent Democrats whose records during the war are honorable, or, at least, not dishonorable; but they are not the sort of Democrats in favor with the present administration. It is the unreconstructed rebels the "copperheads," and the friends of election thieves and forgers who sit down at the table to the feast of good things newadays.

THE dust question was not considered by the Council on Monday night. In view, however, of the unofficial announcement by the Mayor and several councilmen that the city cannot undertake the work, and the probability that the men who had a monopoly of the business heretofore will not make reasonable bids it is not difficult to forestall final action or to reach the conclusion that we are to smother in dust for another season. If the Mayor and councilmen were as anxious to improve the city as they are to explain that the improve ments cannot be made, the prospects would be more hopeful.

THE national conference of the State Boards of Health just held at Cincinnati appointed a committee to confer with the quarantine authorities in the seaboard cities relative to preventive measures against the introduction of cholera. The opinion was almost unanimous among the delegates to the conference that there was reason to fear an outbreak of the disease this year, and that the present quarantine arrangements are very nefficient. There are some cholera this city that it might be well to break up before the disease reaches our shores.

As the Journal has pointed out before, the men who have sprinkled the streets by pri vate enterprise are not anxious for the city to assume control of the business, and for that reason their bids for the work should not be accepted without careful investigation as the best that can be done. It might be well for councilmen who believe that Indianapolis ha lived past the cross-roads stage and should en joy a few metropolitan privileges to look into the subject a little before the bids are opened They may be able to present figures much less formidable.

In view of the probability of the early adoption of an electric light system the city authorities should see that every possible safeguard is used against accidents from the wires. A number of deaths from this cause have already occurred in other cities, besides injury to property, and there can be no doubt that the electric wires are a constant source of dameer unless proper precautions are used. In any contract the city may make this point should be well covered.

A MEETING of Democrats has been held in Washington to discuss the advisability of presenting the name of Judge Thurman, of Ohio, to the St. Louis convention as a candidate for Vice-president. They will not do it. The only use the Democracy will make of Judge Thurman's name will be as a badge of respectability. They have no use for Democrats like Thurman and McDonald, except to prove good character.

THE final decision of the Supreme Court in the Cov-Bernhamer case will be handed down next Monday. There is little room for doubt as to what it will be. From and after that date it is to be hoped the community will be spared the spectacle of a penitentiary convict playing the role of assistant jailer. Perhaps, also, after that, Democratic members of th Council will have sufficient sense of decency to declare Coy's seat vacant.

THE Cleveland "machine" seems to be in good working order. There is nothing more touching than to see the machine grinding, and the mugwamps of the George William Curtis school,

Club of Kokomo, to a resolution of thanks to Senator Voorhees. Such beautiful language should be put where somebody can see it and

"Whereas, Indiana's great Senator, the Hon. D. W. Voorhees, in the same forum exposed and laid bare to an indignant nation the deceit, hypocrisy and lying of this Mephistopheles of the Senate, and held him up in God's sunlight to the hatred, contempt and detestation of all candid men,"

An "indignant nation" is good.

It is proper to say that the article in the Journal on the Indiana gas wells was just what it purported to be-an abstract of a report furnished the general government by Professor Collett, and one for which the Journal is in no wise responsible.

It is believed that Mr. Voorhees regards him self as the victim of "bunched hits." Mr. Ingails is a whole team, for a fact.

POLITICAL NOTES.

DETROIT Tribune: The way for Democracy to vindicate Voorhees is to nominate him for Vice-

MILWAUKEE Sentinel: It is evident that the delegates from this State to the Republican National convention will be solid for Governor Rusk. That appears to be the general senti-

A LARGER white element was present at the recent Texas Republican convention than in any similar gathering in the State for many years: and a number of its delegates sent thence to Chicago are men of wealth, as well of force and

PHILADELPHIA Press: Just now the freetrade organs are exulting over the fact that William H. Barcum will not be chairman of the National Democratic committee this year. The chances are that after the November election they will be deploring it.

PRIVATE "JOE" FIFER is not the only soldier on the Illinois Republican State ticket this year. General Charles W. Pavey, nominated for Auditor, is a veteran, and a friend of Logan. The Germans, too, have a representative on the ticket in Charles Becker, nominee for Treasurer.

CHICAGO Journal: The Democratic conventions of the counties of Grundy, Edgar and Hamilton on Saturday adopted a resolution booming Cleveland and Black for the presidential ticket, and this appears to be the general Democratic sentiment throughout thes

NEW YORK Press: There is no evidence that Mr. Blaine's intimate friends have heard any thing from him in contradiction or reversal of his Florence letter, written to show his intention not to subject his estimable wife to the strain of another campaign of low and brutal Democratic personalities.

CHICAGO News: Governor Gray and the Indiana White Caps would not look well on the same ticket with Grover Cleveland. If the ambitious Governor of Hoosierdom wants to become person of national importance he will have to contrive some method of snuffing out the masked ruffians who are banded together for unlawful purposes in his own State. He will have to hur-

ry up about it, too. SAMUEL W. ALLERTON, a leading Republican of Chicago, in a letter to the New York Tribune says: "There is a general feeling that if the great State of New York would come to the next Republican convention solid to a man for the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew and General Harrison, of Indiana, we would bury the Demo crats with their free-trade theories. * * So put up your banner for Depew and Harrison and the great West will respond to a man.

W. E. CURTIS: No Ohio man will present the name of John Sherman to the Chicago convention, but either Senator Hoar or Representative Long, of Massachusetts, or ex-Senator Warner Miller, of New York, will be selected for this duty. It is understood that Mr. Sherman desires Mr. Miller to be the candidate for the Vice-presidency in case he [Sherman] is nom-insted for the first place, but it is more than probable that Miller will be selected as the Re publican candidate for Governor of New York at the convention which meets next week.

CHAIRMAN WM. H. BARNUM, of the Demo cratic national committee, has made the post tive statement that he would not remain at the head of the national committee in the coming campaign. Mr. Barnum said he did not intend to resign, but he simply would not be a candidate for re-election when the new national committee was formed by the St. Louis convention.

Mr. Barnum says he has had glory enough in seeing the Democratic party restored to power under his management, and he is now willing to give some other fellow a chance.

Washington Letter: On Thursday I was talk ing with Senator Ingalis about other subjects, and I asked him what, if any, the immediate result of the controversy had been. "It has is creased my mail very materially," he said, "and lam in receipt of a very large number of telegrams of congratulation. The Republicans of Indiana passed resolutions of congratulation, and notified me that they had done so. I have received many congratulatory telegrams from men of political distinction, but as they may be considered as of a somewhat personal nature, I would not care to say who these gentlemen are. I think," said the Senator, as a soft, sweet smile stole over his face, "that we have an issue now ming campaign—at least for the car

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

MR. HENRY SHIRK, of Baltimore, has given real estate to the value of \$68,000 for the use of the new Woman's College of that city. The gift is intended as a memorial to bis first wife. "I HEAR," says London Truth, "that Mr.

Robert Browning has nearly completed the first portion of his 'Reminiscences,' which will include an interesting account of the early life of Mrs. Browning.

DR. THOMAS EVANS, of Paris, the eminent American dentist, who was recently summoned to Charlottenburg by the Empress Victoria, has been staying for a few days at Sandringham, on a visit to the Prince and Princess of Wales. A FOND mother called the other day upon

President Patton, of Princeton College, and asked anxiously if her son would be well taken care of at college. Said Dr. Patton: "Madam, we guarantee satisfaction, or return the boy." An article in a literary paper alleges that our American beauty, Miss Chamberlain, won the admiration of the Prince of Wales by the grace ful and charming manner in which she entered and left the room. She walked into his good

"I AM surprised, Bobby," said his father re rovingly, "that you should strike your little brother. Don't you know that it is cowardly to hit one smaller than yourself?" Then why do you hit me, pa?" inquired the boy with an air of having the better of it. MRS. LIVERMORE, the noted lecturer, while

alighting from a stage at Westminster, Mass., was thrown violently to the ground and severely injured. A physician was obliged to sew her lips, and the lecture which she was to have delivered was postponed. T. M. CABANISS, of Rangoon, one of the prov nces of Burmah, recently arrived at San Fran

He is in the East India civil service, and is off on a furlough. What has attracted particular attention to the gentleman is the fact that he was with him a beautiful native boy three years old, who can shoot, swim and speak MATTHEW ARNOLD'S grave is close by those of his two eldest sone, and also of his youngest child, and near to those of a small circle of rela-

tives and connections, amongst whose tomb

stones are to be read the names of some eight or ten members of the Buckland family, and that of Mrs. Delafield, sister of Dr. Arnold, and aunt of the late poet and scholar. MRS. FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT, talking about "Little Lord Fauntleroy," says: "Most of the scenes in the book are real; that, for instance, in which Cedric undertakes to teach his grandfather base-ball. One day the original thought it necessary to instruct me in the great national came. After a great deal of explaining,

I was obliged to admit that I was rather stupic 'Oh, no, you're not, dearest," protested the lit-JUDGE GARY, who presided over the trial of the Anarchists, is considered the sternast man

both are white with age. She bids him goodbye at the door when he starts down town in the corning, and watches him till he turns the corner, where he invariably looks back and waves a final good-bye, and his return at evening is greeted with as much joy as in the brave and conny days of old.

A WRITER in the Boston Herald relates that Thaddeus Stevens had two weaknesses; an unconquerable love for poker, and a heart so tender that he would give his last cent to relieve distress. Between the two he was usually very far from "flush." One night he had a run of luck at cards, came out winner to the amount of an even \$100, and when his checks were cashed he received a crisp new bill of that denomination. Next morning he went to the Capitol at the usual time, and was there waylaid by a soldier's widow, who had a piteous tale of sorrow and suffering to relate. Stevens put his hand in his pocket, found the \$100 bill—it was all he had—and handed it to the astonished widow. A fellow-member was standing by who had seen the game the night before, and knew where the money came from. Stevens caught his eye, smiled, and by way of explanation said: "God moves in a mysterious way His wonders to per-

WHEN Mrs. Lozier, the dean of the New York Medical College, died recently, it gave opportunity to some of her friends to recall the almost incredible storm of opposition she encountered when first she began her career. Is late as 1860 there was in existence in Illinois a society whose ostensible object was the promotion of good fellowship among physicians, but which in reality maintained its existence for the purpose of discouraging women from entering the medical profession. In France and England women physicians met with even more open opposition than here, and the war against them was waged with more violence. In Germany, where the public progress of women is behind that of any other of the civilized nations, the prejudice against women physicians has scarcely abated, though the old-time midwife is regarded as a necessity.

CONTRADICTING the current fiction that the Czarina makes the dresses of her children, Mr. Labouchere remarks that the Czarina and all her sisters acted as their own maids and dressmakers in early life simply because the present King and Queen of Denmark could not then afford either to buy their things or to provide them with attendants, as their income did not exceed \$5,000 a year altogether, and they had six children, all of whom have achieved great marriages, the Princess of Wales being the first to make a coup. The sons have been as fortulate as the daughters, for the Crown Princess of Denmark, who was the only child of the late King of Sweden by his marriage with the Princess Louise of the Netherlands, inherited a fortune which could only be counted by millions from her mother; and Prince Waldemar obtained a settlement of \$40,000 a year when he married the daughter of the Duc de Chartres.

COMMENT AND OPINION.

THE multiplicity of presidential candidates in the Republican party is a mighty good sign. —Cleveland Leader (Rep.) THE Democratic free-trade policy is to buy labor in the cheapest market. In some foreign markets labor can be had for less than ten cents a day. The free-traders ought to live there.

-Detroit Tribune. A LEAGUE of Democratic clubs is now proposed. Imitation is sincere flattery. The Democrats follow the footsteps of the Republicans as rapidly as they can, but they are always be-

JUDGE KELLEY speaks of his 'sons' in Congress, a natural thing for the Father of the House to do. In bringing up his family, how-ever, the Judge has spared the birch and spoiled a good many.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

THE civil-service reform mugwumps, learning that Cleveland is no longer a civil-service reformer, declare that "tariff reform" is the only issue. The mugwump surpasses all other creatures in forgetting to remember what he most believed in last year.-Chicago Journal. ONE thing is certain: If the Republican party

can have its way, the tariff will never be tink ered in such a manner as to lower laboring men's wages and cause general injury of his interests. This is one of the most important facts to be kept in mind during the coming campaign. - Troy As soon as Mr. Blaine reads the Philadelphia

Times of May 5 he will learn that he is positive ly a candidate for the presidency. Meantime, he will have to flounder around in the dense igporance which enshrouded his fellow-country men until our esteemed contemporary volunteered to enlighten them. - Philadelphia Press.

Lying Work of Political Desperadoes. Indianapolis News. The amount of lying-we fear this is the word necessary-which some Republican papers of the Northwest from about the latitude of Chicago to near that of the "banans zone" are doing concerning Gresham's chances in Indiana is somewhat calculated to make the "campaign lie," which is to come later, look sickly and feeble. One paper declares that, "by common consent the delegation will go for Harrison first, but will be ready to go for Gresham whenever it is evident that the outside favors him. The effect of the indorsement of Gresham by Illinois was electrical, and many consider his nom-ination assured." And it adds: "Indeed, the proceedings of this State convention, read between the lines, amount to a powerful reinforcement of the Gresham movement." What is to be said of such malignant misrepresentation as this! So far as the untrammeled "Greeham movement" in Indiana is concerned it can be described as in the paper on snakes in Ireland -"there are no snakes in Ireland," and the ountry ought to be informed of alleled misrepresentation, such as quoted, and its consequences. Is it not apparent what success based on such a confidence game as that might mean? What temper will it place and leave a party in to have their wishes and hopes thus villified and denied? These desperadoes are

methods for party success. Advice to Senator Voorhees.

surely, it seems to us, pursuing very queer

Senator Voorhees is promising his friends an other assault on the Ingalls buzz-saw. This time he proposes to "do up" the Kansas man in a manner that will afford the public great de-

It seems as if the Indiana Sycamore, not satisfied with being sawed up into stove-wood lengths, now wants to be split up and stacked Voorbees ought to retire from the public view

for awhile. The disgraceful exhibition he made of himself in his former encounter with Ingails and his signal discomfiture in that meeting ought to convince him that reformation is need ed in himself. The most decent apology he can make the American people is to refrain from al-luding to the former incident in any way, and to especially refrain from making himself conspicuous by a renewal of the attack.

The Kansas Senator.

Senator Ingalls may be "vitriolie," "waspish, "acidulated," and the possessor of sundry other acute characteristics, but his bitterest enemies do not accuse him of lacking in mentality of a high order. The truth is he has a hat full of brains, and is withal an educated, cultivated, and polished gentleman-a booky man. He is not one of the biathering sort of fellows who can "set their mouths going and go away and leave them." When he has anything to saywhich is not of such frequency as to become monotonous—he can find fine raiment in which to clothe his ideas, and he never has to talk to empty benches. Turthermore, he has the entire and nubounded confidence of his State. There is where Kansas looms up. No other State in the Union has as strong and infinential representation in the Senate. It backs up its Senators most loyally.

The Cost of Gas.

Facts are all around us showing that manufacturers of gas can make an enormous profit in selling gas at \$1 a thousand feet, and that at 75 cents, or even 70 cents a thousand, they can make more money than any other manufacturing interest in the country realizes from its investments. In the minor city of Milwaukee, at the north of Chicago, the local gas company being "put to its trumps" by a movement to light the streets by electricity, made a bid for street lighting at 90 cents a thousand feet and for \$1.25 to private consumers. In Philadelphia much better bids have been made.

The Democratic Scheme.

Terre Haute Express. Mark the prediction: Senator Voorhees w come out to Indiana and will be given an ovation on the ground that he vanquished Ingalls. This tle boy, 'you're not at all stupid: but I'm afraid programme is now being arranged in accordance with the old-time idea that the people are fools lady, of course base ball is not very easy to and blind followers of a hurrah leader.

> The Only One and We Have Him. Goshen Times.

growth of the place in spite of obstacles would prompt the city fathers to prepare for the future by encouraging and promoting improvements. Instead, they place themselves following preamble passed by the Hendricks the substances the sternest man on the Chicago bench. But there is a soft side to his heart; the side that ought to be soft. These who know them best say that he and turning the crank.

Instead, they place themselves following preamble passed by the Hendricks the sternest man on the Chicago bench. But there is a soft side to his heart; the side that ought to be soft. These who know them best say that he and turning the crank.

WE hasten to reprint from the Sentinel the following preamble passed by the Hendricks they were first married, though the heads of indicate, that he is as good as they are.

VIEWS OF AN OLD SOLDIER

Gen. William B. Franklin Talks Politics and About Service Pensions.

Connecticut Republicans Think a Great Deal of Gen. Harrison-A Serious Democratic Division in that State on the Tariff.

Gen. William B. Franklin, of Hartford, Conn. is in the city, at the Bates House. A reporter of the Journal found him quietly sitting in the office at the hotel last night awaiting the arrival of some friends from the East. He is here to look after some business interest connected with the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. General Franklin is sixty-seven years of age, yet his bair is bardly turned gray and he appears to be enjoying the finest health. He is a large, fleshey looking man, and though be asserts that he can feel old age crawling rapidly over him he nevertheless looks good for a number of years yet. He says that he thinks that it is a wise law that fixes the date of officers' retirement at sixty-five, for now it does not take much labor to exhaust him, and he is far stronger than the average man. He complains that a heavy day's work invariably causes a severe headache and that he can no longer attend to labors that he once could with ease. He asked a great many questions about the city, its population and prospects, and said that he was greatly surprised to find so much of a stir on our streets, being an evidence of business activity far beyond his expectations.

"Do you talk politics any in your part of the country!" said the reporter.

"Oh, res, we do a little of that, and are beginning just now to do more: not so much, possibly, however, as you are out in this State,"

"I suppose you recognize that Cleveland will be the Democratic candidate?"

"That seems to be the situation. I know that he once said a constitutional provision fimiting a man to one term would be a good thing; still be has never announced that he would follow his recommendation, and I presume he will

"Whom do the Republicans in your State "There is considerable diversity of opinion." "How does our Indiana candidate stand in

Connecticut, and in the East so far as you "General Harrison stands very well. The people think very highly of him. He made a good reputation in the Senate, and I think would be a good man and make a strong race. I have met General Harrison several times; while he was in the Senate. I believe, and at the Soidiers' Home, as I remember it. I am. as you know, one of the board of management of those institutions, and I esteem him very highly. I did not know him in the army, but have known him since the war ended. He is a good man. do not think General Gresham has much

strength with us-he is not known ' "Has General Hawley any aspirations?" "I think not. I know of no movement in his favor. Your ticket, Harrison and Lawley, that is surgested, makes a good counding ticket

and would run well.' Would it win in Connection!" "I believe it would. My impression is that the Republicans are going to carey Connecticut this year any way. The re is a good deal of wissatisfaction with Barnum in our own Soite We don't like him personally at all. Then ton President's message has committed our party to tariff reductions, and that is not going to help us any; so I am inclined on the whole to think on? chances for carrying the Sate this year are not good. I talak Democratic party is going ose on the President's message now, but I fel that it will win in the end, because I believe it is right. However, the leading Democratic paper n our State, as well a Barnum Limself, is in favor of high tariff. This division is what will

operate against us. "Any talk of Blaine in your State!" "Not much. There is a good a-at of opposition to him He wouldn't win in our State. I considered his declination, when he made it, sinsere, but I am inclined to think he and te-m inluced to change his mind-trat's my opinion." General Frank in talked quite frees up a vaciety of topics, especially about the war and concerning pensions. He said w.u.t air mis recolections of the war were very fresh and vivid yet; the events seemed but a short time ago, and he could hardly realize that he had grown

to be an old man since the close of that great "What do you think of the probable pussage f a general service-penion bill! "I do not know much about that. I am opcosed to service pensions on principle, believing hem to be entirely wrong. Here is the way ook at it. I think every man owes his services his country in time of war. It is his cuty to shoulder his musket and march to his country's defense - nothing less - and when he does so I do not consider that his country owes him anything beyond compensating him slightly while in the field. If he is disabled while in the war, give him a good, liberal pension, but not simply because e was in the war. That is not a good ground for a pension in my judgment. I believe that survivors of the revolutionary war and of the war of 1812 were given a pension after forty years, and I presume the government would follow the same rule in this case. We are, however, so rich and have so much money that the time will in all probability be crowded up some. I am, however, opposed to any service pension bill unless it is when the soldier has grown old and helpless. Then it seem to me that it is all-

In regard to locating a soldiers' home here, General Franklin said that he thought the citizens of the city and State ought to ask the gov-ernment to deed the arsenal property here to them, as the government did not need it, and would, in all probability, do so if asked; then to put up a good state home, as other States have done. He enumerated several States that had homes, and said that he thought Congress would look upon some disposition of the matter by the States as the proper way to deal with the question in the future. General Franklin will remain in the city a day or two, and then return to his home.

Jones and Small.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Sam Jones and Sam Small, the eternal improvement company, shook St. Louis dust from heir feet last evening. Both preached in different churches yesterday morning, and in the afternoon held forth at the Temperance tent on Lucas place. Small's engagement closed with the afternoon talk, and he left on the early evening train for Atlanta, Ga., and Sam Jones, called home by a telegram announcing his wife's illness, followed suit. Mrs. Jones was paralyzed on one side some years ago, and is a source of constant anxiety to her husband when he is absent, as he cannot tell what moment she may pass away. The way these evangelists pack themselves off on trains on Sundays just like ordinary traveling men, who have no regard for the Sabbath, will not commend them to the

Christian people.

From all appearances the Sams didn't leave a bit too soon for the good of the local option campaign. The men have deteriorated in the past two years. They go over the same old ground. Small has taken in Jones's uncouth, slangy style and Jones has not improved any.

The Upper Mississippi Flood. DUBUQUE, Ia., May 8 .- The river flood is teadily increasing. The rise in the past twenty-four hours has been another twelve inches.
The stage at 9 o'clock to-night is twenty-one feet and one inch, higher by ten inches than three weeks ago. Reports from up river are of will be at least a foot more, and in all probabil ity will go over the high mark of 1880. Much damage is being done. The water now covers the sidewalk on the levee and will go over the lower floors of the stores there, from which the merchandise is being removed to safe places The saw-mills are stopped, and a few inches more will shut down the iron foundries. plowworks, furniture factories and other manufact ories. Water covers East First street to a depth of six inches. The Burlington freightyards are virtually an island. The water is over lower Fourth street inside of the railroad track and in front of the Page Hotel. The lower doers of dwellings on the flats in the upper part of the city are covered, and many are rendered homeless. The damage can hardly be estimated

Mr. and Mrs. Chaska Will Exhibit. St. Paul, Minn., May 8 .- It is alleged by an agent who was sent out by a dime museum company to enter lute negotiations with Chaska and his bride that he has been successful in his venture, and that Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Campbell, alias Chaska, will receive their friends in St. Paul next Monday. The museum people claim to have beight their farm outright, paying \$2,000 for it, and say they will return it at the close of the ten-weeks' engagement. The terms, as it is alleged, were \$5,000 and all expenses.